

2026年度

上宮高等学校

入学検査問題

英語

(注意) 解答はすべて解答用紙に記入しなさい。

受験番号	名前

I 対話を聞いて、質問に答える問題です。それぞれの対話を聞いて、そのあとに流れる質問の答えとして最も適当なものを、次のア～エから1つずつ選んで、記号で答えなさい。対話と質問は2回ずつ放送されます。

1. ア On the table by the window
イ On the shelf near the table
ウ On the shelf near the window
エ In a box on the table

2. ア Because he needs it tomorrow.
イ Because he needs to throw it away.
ウ Because he is going to use it next week.
エ Because he is going to write his report again.

3. ア It is next to the bus stop.
イ It is behind the bus stop.
ウ It is in front of the library.
エ It is next to the library.

4. ア At 11:00
イ At 10:40
ウ At 10:30
エ At 10:00

II 英文を聞いて、質問に答える問題です。それぞれの英文を聞いて、そのあとに流れる質問の答えとして最も適当なものを、次のア～エから1つずつ選んで、記号で答えなさい。英文と質問は2回ずつ放送されます。

1. ア She was going to the university.
イ She was talking with students.
ウ She was seeing the science show.
エ She was going home.

2. ア Because his watch was broken.
イ Because the watch he got was not his.
ウ Because the hotel sent him two watches.
エ Because he lost his watch.

3. ア He walked only on weekends.
イ He still didn't like walking to school.
ウ He kept riding a bike to school.
エ He felt better and enjoyed walking.

4. ア Mark will call back Brenda after he comes home.
イ It is difficult for Mark to talk about the presentation on the phone.
ウ Mark called Brenda because she wanted to talk with him.
エ Mark and Brenda will give a presentation next week.

Ⅲ 対話を聞いて、その対話に関する設問に答える問題です。対話の場面が日本語で書かれています。

対話を聞き、各問いに答えなさい。対話は2回放送されます。

〔場面〕ナオミと留学生のエリックが、ウェブサイトでレシピを見ながら会話をしています。

< Recipe for Chocolate Cookies >	
*Ingredients	Amount (for 40 cookies)
Flour	500 g
Sugar	160 g
Butter	200 g
Chocolate	100 g
Eggs	2
●Other Information●	
Baking time : 18 minutes	
Cooling time : About 15 minutes(after baking)	

【注】 ingredient : 原材料

1. ナオミとエリックが新たに買い足す必要のあるチョコレートの量として最も適切なものを、次のア～エから1つ選んで、記号で答えなさい。

ア 10 g
イ 40 g
ウ 60 g
エ 100 g
2. 最初のクッキーを焼き始めてから、2人が作ろうとしている予定の枚数すべての冷却が終わるまでにかかる時間として最も適切なものを、次のア～エから1つ選んで、記号で答えなさい。

ア About 66 minutes
イ About 51 minutes
ウ About 36 minutes
エ About 31 minutes

ここから先は、放送の指示があるまで開かないこと。

IV 次の英文を読み、本文の内容に一致するものを後の1～14から5つ選んで、番号の小さい順に答えなさい。

Sugihara Chiune was a Japanese man who wanted to help people. He was born in 1900 in Gifu Prefecture, Japan. When he was a boy, he dreamed of becoming an English teacher and hoped to see the world someday. His father wanted him to become a doctor, but Chiune chose a different course.

After studying very hard, he passed the exam held by *the Foreign Ministry in 1919. In 1923, he passed a language test in Russian. Then, he became a *diplomat and began working abroad. He was later sent to China. There, he studied Russian and German very hard. In 1932, he took part in serious discussions between Japan and *the Soviet Union. It was one of his important tasks as a diplomat.

In 1939, he was sent to *Lithuania, a country in Europe. One of his main jobs was to collect information about Germany and the Soviet Union. Soon after that, World War II started. Then, in the summer of 1940, he saw hundreds of people who were waiting outside his office. Many were *Jewish people trying to escape from danger. Chiune was shocked. He asked the Japanese government about what to do. The response was to follow the rules and give *visas only to the people who *met the strict requirements. However, he thought he must do more to help the Jewish people.

Chiune made a brave choice. He began writing visas by hand every day. Sometimes, he worked for 18 hours without rest. His wife, Yukiko, helped him by bringing him food and water while he worked. He felt a strong pain in his hand, but he kept writing visas even when he had to leave Lithuania, both at his hotel and at the train station. Some people said that he even threw some visas from the train window to people who were still waiting.

Jewish people with these visas were able to travel across the Soviet Union and finally arrived at Tsuruga Port in Japan. Many stayed in Kobe or Yokohama before moving to other safe places such as the United States. Chiune wrote about 2,139 visas, and about 6,000 people were able to escape safely.

However, Chiune's life was not easy after that. After the war, he lost his job as a diplomat and worked for various companies. For a long time, his actions were not well known. Even his own children learned about them from others because he did not speak much about his past.

Many years later, some Jewish people shared his kindness with the world. They received visas prepared by Chiune in Lithuania. Thanks to their action, *Israel gave him a special award at a ceremony in January 1985. It is the highest *honor given to non-Jewish people who saved Jewish lives. Chiune died in 1986. Today, people around the world remember him as a man who followed his heart and saved thousands of lives. Sugihara Chiune showed that one brave person can change many people's lives.

【注】 the Foreign Ministry : 外務省 diplomat : 外交官 the Soviet Union : ソビエト連邦
Lithuania : リトアニア Jewish : ユダヤ (人) の visa : ビザ
meet the strict requirements : 厳格な要件を満たす Israel : イスラエル honor : 名誉

1. Chiune was a boy who wanted to see the world in the future.
2. Chiune's father supported his dream of becoming a diplomat.
3. Chiune passed a Russian language test after becoming a diplomat.
4. Chiune made many efforts to learn two languages while he was in China.
5. In 1932, Chiune met some people in Germany to talk about trade.
6. Chiune went to Lithuania to learn about the situations in two other countries.
7. Outside Chiune's office, he saw many people who were in danger.
8. Chiune didn't think that it was necessary to help the Jewish people in Lithuania.
9. Not only Chiune but also his wife wrote visas to help the Jewish people.
10. Some people threw away the visas that Chiune gave them from the train window.
11. The United States was one of the safe countries for the people who got visas from Chiune.
12. Chiune's children heard about their father's actions from him directly.
13. Chiune was given a special award from the Japanese government after the war.
14. Chiune is now remembered as a man who followed rules and saved people.

V 次の英文を読み、後の問いに答えなさい。

Have you ever seen a shining leaf soon after the rain? It looks very bright and clean. Do you know a leaf looks shining after the rain? You may find something beautiful in nature. Also, nature gives us good ideas to solve problems. One good example is a *lotus leaf. The lotus leaf is special because water and *dirt don't *stick to it. In this way, ① nature (_____).

Look at a lotus leaf. It keeps clean because it has many small *bumps on its *surface. These bumps make the leaf *rough. A B C D They made a special kind of *paint that becomes clean when it rains. This paint is used on walls and buildings. It saves time because people do not have to clean the surfaces often. It is also good for the Earth because people don't need to use many cleaning *chemicals. However, ② the paint costs more money. Also, it does not work well on surfaces that are already rough. Now, scientists are trying to make the paint cheaper and able to stick to many different kinds of surfaces.

People in the past also invented things with ideas from nature. For example, *the Wright Brothers got ideas from birds' way of flying, and in 1900, they started to make their plane. Three years later, they were able to fly for the first time.

Many of the things around us were made by using ideas from nature. These are a few examples. Nature is full of surprises. Why don't you take a careful look at it? Let's try to learn something important and wonderful ideas by yourself.

【注】 lotus : ハス dirt : 汚れ stick to : ~にくっつく bump : 凹凸^{おうとつ} surface : 表面
rough : ざらざらした paint : 塗料 chemical : 化学薬品
the Wright Brothers : ライト兄弟

問1 下線部①が次の日本語の意味を表すように、()の中に入る英語を書きなさい。ただし、“nature”から始めて、残りの7語を答えなさい。

「自然は、きれいなままでいる方法を私たちに示してくれます。」

問2 本文の ～ に入る文が、下のア～エに示されています。これらを並べかえて意味の通る文章になるように、1つずつ選んで、記号で答えなさい。

- ア These drops fall quickly and carry the dirt away.
- イ When it rains, water makes small drops on the leaves.
- ウ So, the surface stops water and dirt from staying on it.
- エ Scientists noticed this and got a good idea.

問3 下線部②の説明として最も適当なものを、次のア～エから1つ選んで、記号で答えなさい。

- ア 塗ったところに雨水がたまる塗料
- イ 建物に汚れがくっつきやすくなる塗料
- ウ 化学薬品を使うことで掃除の時間を節約できる塗料
- エ 雨が降ると自然に汚れが落ちていく塗料

問4 次の1と2の質問の答えになるように、() に入る最も適当な英語1語をそれぞれ答えなさい。

1. What are scientists trying to do to improve the paint?
They are trying to make the price of the paint ().
2. When were the Wright Brothers able to fly for the first time?
They were able to fly ()().

問5 この英文は、何について書かれていますか。最も適当なものを、次のア～エから1つ選んで、記号で答えなさい。

- ア Why do the lotus leaves keep very clean?
- イ How can people get useful ideas from nature?
- ウ Why do scientists use nature to make better paint?
- エ How many ideas have people found in nature?

VI 次の各日本文の意味を表すように〔 〕内の語句を並べかえるとき、(①) ~ (⑧) に入る語句を、それぞれ記号で答えなさい。ただし、文頭にくる語も小文字にしてあります。

1. すみませんが、駅への行き方を教えていただけませんか。

Excuse me, but () () () (①) () (②) () ?

ア me イ could ウ the way エ tell オ the station
カ you キ to

2. 大雨の中、彼が自転車で来るのではないかと心配した。

I was () (③) () () () (④) () in the heavy rain.

ア by イ he ウ that エ bike オ would
カ afraid キ come

3. この夏、彼女がどれくらいそこに滞在するのかわかりません。

I don't () () (⑤) () (⑥) () () this summer.

ア there イ she ウ how エ know オ will
カ long キ stay

4. 歩いてそこへ行くのに30分かかりますか。

() () () (⑦) () () (⑧) () foot?

ア does イ there ウ to エ get オ take
カ it キ on ク thirty minutes

VII 次の 1～12 の英文の中から、**文法的に誤りのないものを 5 つ選んで**、番号の小さい順に答えなさい。

1. The top of the mountain was covered white snow.
2. She was too tired that she couldn't go out.
3. We finished to do our homework last night.
4. If it snows heavily tomorrow, I won't go out.
5. He always goes shopping with his brother every Sunday.
6. She made a cake to her mother yesterday.
7. The man she met yesterday sure that she will become a teacher.
8. She will stay in Japan for half a year.
9. This book is much more interesting than I expected.
10. Please let me to think about this problem.
11. After Ken ate dinner, some of his tooth started to hurt.
12. He read a few books about science this month.

VIII 次の各組の英文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、(①) ~ (⑩) に入る最も適当な英語 1 語を、それぞれ答えなさい。

1. John can play the piano well.

John is (①) (②) playing the piano.

2. Our city has two stadiums.

(③) (④) two stadiums in our city.

3. It is impossible for them to finish the work in two days.

(⑤) (⑥) finish the work in two days.

4. Mike is the tallest student in my class.

Mike is (⑦) than (⑧) other student in my class.

5. My mother often said to me, "Get up early."

My mother often (⑨) me (⑩) get up early.

